

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR KIDNEY DIALYSIS

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A number of improvements relating to methods and
5 apparatuses for kidney dialysis are disclosed. These
include checking of dialysate bypass status using flow
measurement; using a flow sensor to confirm the absence of
ultrafiltration during bypass; automatic testing of
ultrafiltration function by removal of a discrete volume
10 from a portion of the dialysate flow path coupled with a
pressure test of that part of the flow path; using a touch
screen user interface; bar graph profile programming of
ultrafiltration, sodium, and bicarbonate parameters; using
a RAM card to upload treatment instructions to, and to
15 download treatment data from, the machine; automatic
setting of proportioning mode (acetate or bicarbonate)
based on connections of concentrate lines; predicting
dialysate conductivity values based on brand and
formulation of concentrates; minimizing no-flow dead time
20 between dialysate pulses; initiating operation in a timed
mode from a machine power-off condition; preserving
machine mode during machine power-fail condition;
calibration scheduling and reminding; automatic level
adjusting; and blood leak flow rate detecting.